

DEAF-MUTE

VOLUME XXXV.

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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PITTSBURG.

Annual Report of the Society.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

President Allabough's Address.

September 1.—A public meeting, preparatory to the 20th Annual Business Meeting of the P. S. A. D. was held last night at the Western Pennsylvania Institution, at Edgewood Park. It was under the auspices of the Pittsburgh Local Branch, and was well attended, two hundred being the number. Many of those present were educators, who came to attend the Teachers' Convention the past week.

Chairman F. A. Leitner, of the Local Committee, opened the meeting.

Invocation by Rev. A. W. Mann, of Ohio.

Prof. Downing, of Edgewood Park, acted as an interpreter for the hearing people present.

Chairman Leitner made an introductory address, in which he greeted all at the meeting, and then spoke of the faithful labors of the Pittsburgh Local Branch to maintain the support of the Home, and of the praise of all the deaf in general for their loyalty.

Then Prof. Fay, of Hartford, Ct., addressed the meeting. He pointed to many recollections of his teaching to his pupils in Ohio, and offered his best interest in behalf of the P. S. A. D. for the taking care of the Home.

Addresses were also made by Dr. A. L. E. Crouter, Prof. Frank Booth, Rev. A. W. Mann, President Allabough, and R. M. Ziegler. Chairman Leitner announced the meeting of the P. S. A. D. to take place at the Eighth Reformed Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, tomorrow (September 1st).

Adjournment.

September 1.—At 11:30 A.M., the Twentieth Meeting of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf was called to order by President Allabough. Secretary Teegarden, recording.

Invocation by Rev. Mr. McAllister, Miss Woodside interpreting.

Then followed an address of welcome by Mr. McAllister.

The President responded in behalf of the Society.

Secretary Teegarden read a letter from Treasurer Reid.

At this instance the President appointed, as Treasurer pro tem., Mr. H. B. McMaster.

Rev. Mr. Mann read (addressed to him) a letter from Bishop Whitehead, giving a blessing upon the P. S. A. D., for its noble purpose and feeling sure of its success.

A letter from Rev. Dr. Francis J. Clero was read.

The Annual Report and the general reports of the Treasurer followed:—

REPORT.

To the Members of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf, and to the Friends of the Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf, at Doylestown, Pa.:

Ladies and Gentlemen.—We have the honor to submit for your consideration our Annual Report for the year ending June 30, 1906. We are pleased to be able to announce that it has been a year of fairly successful work.

The Executive Committee reports that the bills amounting to \$138.54 were approved and ordered paid by the Treasurer.

All the Branches of the Society have been maintained since our last report and they are still loyal to the Society and continue to collect funds

for the Home. They should receive every encouragement from the parent body.

The Finance Committee reports that during the year, the total receipts have been: \$155.28 in the General Fund of the Society; \$260.28 for the Home Fund; \$21.35 for the Endowment Fund; \$195.95 for the Mortgage Fund, making, with a balance on June 30, 1905, of \$196.84 for the General Fund and \$1.55 for the Home Fund, a grand total of \$831.25, out of which has been expended \$138.54 for current expenses, \$253.98 turned over to the Treasurer of the Home, \$195.95 added to the Mortgage Fund, leaving a balance on June 30, 1906, of \$213.58 in the Treasury of the Society, and that on June 30, 1906, of \$29.20 in the Home Fund.

The Report of the Treasurer herewith subjoined will indicate sources of support as well as the financial condition of the Society, and should be studied carefully by all who are interested in the Society and its affairs.

Sources of support, it will be observed, are about the same as hitherto, which we regret to admit are somewhat uncertain, although it is evident the friends of the Home continue to be zealous in its support and we have been able to keep the Home open to those most in need of its shelter. The number of inmates has increased and others are making applications for admission, hence there must be no cessation of interest and effort for maintenance.

The committee on arrangements reports that the nineteenth meeting of the Society at Lebanon in August, 1905, was pleasant gathering, though small, and made a good impression on the public generally. It resulted in small financial benefit to the Society, however. The small attendance and stress of weather contributed largely to this result. \$40.65 was realized and turned over to the Treasurer of Society.

Our friends at Lebanon were loyal but labored under difficulties, over which they had no control.

The committee on revision of the by-laws reports that it hoped to revise the By-Laws of the Society during the year in accordance with the resolution passed at Lebanon, recommending a complete revision of the By-Laws, the same together with the charter to be printed and distributed at the 25th Anniversary Convention, 1906. But no amendment or alteration was submitted in writing by any member of the Society as required by Article VIII, Sec. 5, By-Laws. It is the duty of the Committee to consider all proposed amendments and alterations in the By-Laws and then to recommend their adoption or rejection at a meeting of the Board.

There are about 100 copies of the Charter and By-Laws in pamphlet form (printed years ago) which may be distributed among those members who have not got their copies.

At the April meeting of the Board, the Treasurer of the Society stated that since the Home was established, the work of the Treasurer has so largely increased as to demand the entire time of one person, and therefore the By-Laws should be amended so as to create a new office—that of "Financial Secretary," whose duty it should be to assist the Treasurer, and perform such other duties as may be assigned him by the President or the Treasurer. The Committee on Revision of the By-Laws was requested to consider this important question and report to the Board at its next meeting.

The Committee on Donations reports that on the Annual Donation day (October 12th), the Home received a little over \$200.00 and 15 dozen canned goods, 160 pounds groceries, 20 bushels vegetables, 125 pounds dried fruit and about 35 other articles.

The contributions on Donation day continue to be helpful. The interest displayed by members of the Society and their friends is very encouraging and if skillfully managed in various localities where the friends of the Home are numerous it could be made to yield more.

At the meeting of the Board in April, Donation day was changed from the second Wednesday to the second Saturday in October.

Accordingly, October 13th, 1906, has been fixed as Donation day, and we trust to be able to welcome a

large concourse of friends from far and near to the Doylestown Home. Those who have been there on that day in former years will testify to their enjoyment of the occasion; we trust that many more may go and grow interested in this good cause.

The Committee on Publication reports that R. M. Ziegler is still at work on a hand-book of the Society, but which cannot be finished satisfactorily before the twenty-fifth Anniversary Convention in August, 1906. We think it advisable to order 300 extra copies of the Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Home printed when the trustees have their Annual Report printed in pamphlet form, and they may be distributed among the members of the Society and others who may be interested in the Home. So it is not necessary to incorporate it in the Annual Report of the Board of Managers.

The Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Home reports that the total receipts during the year have been: \$1,948.20 for the Maintenance Fund, \$388 for the Endowment Fund, making with a balance on May 31st, 1905, of \$1,469.49 for the Maintenance Fund, a grand total of \$3,805.69, out of which has been expended \$2,185.60 for current expenses, \$70.00 transferred to the Endowment Fund, leaving a balance on May 31st, 1906, of \$1,162.09 in the Maintenance Fund.

The Endowment Fund now amounts to \$458.00.

The special attention of those interested in our work is invited to the full report of the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE HOME which will be found very encouraging in results accomplished and in promise for the future. The family at the Home is large, our expenses increase out of proportion to our income, so, while we most sincerely thank all of our generous friends for the aid they have rendered in the past, we trust to them in the future to save our "Home," very near to the hearts of many, from any lack of funds for its comfortable support.

The past year has not been marked by an large sum of money realized by the Society in aid of the Home, but many small contributions have been received, proving no lack of concern by members generally.

The President of the Society issued on his own responsibility a call for an Easter offering for the Home. The response to the appeal netted something over \$200, and so met expectations and encourages us to try other plans for securing funds.

The mortgage on the Home, reduced last year from \$2,500 to \$700, it was hoped, would be wiped out during the 25th Anniversary Celebration of the Society, which was to be held in August of this year. During the year many small amounts have been contributed to the Mortgage Fund which now amounts to \$195.95 as per the report of the Treasurer. Only \$504.05 more is needed to make up the \$700.

Every effort should be made to keep up membership in the Society and increase its prestige by numbers and concentration of effort. The Society and its aims cannot be known too extensively, hence it behooves every member to put forth every effort to do justice to this organization and secure support for the Home at Doylestown.

B. R. ALLABOUGH, President.

G. M. TEEGARDEN, Secretary.

June 30, 1906.

*Note.—Since the Board of Managers, at its special meeting July 2, 1906, decided to postpone the 25th Anniversary Celebration to the Summer of 1907, the mortgage will have to be carried another year, much to our regret and disappointment of many friends of the Home.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

James S. Reider, Treasurer, in Account with the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf for the Year ending June 30th, 1906.

GENERAL FUND.

Balance on hand July 1, 1905. . . \$196 84

RECEIPTS.

Interest on Bank Cash. . . \$ 4 13

Membership Fees. . . 110 50

Total receipts on account of Lebanon Convention, 1905. . . 40 65

1906. . . 155 28

\$352 12

PAYMENTS.

R. R. Ziegler, expenses on account of Allentown Convention, 1904. . . \$ 11 62

Services of Janitor at Court House, Lebanon, 1905. . . 5 00

Travelling expenses of A. U. Downing, Interpreter at Lebanon Convention, 1905. . . 11 23

B. R. Allabough, expressage of Circulars. . . 50

Traveling expenses of Revision by Bible Mission Board Meeting, 1906. . . 6 50

James S. Reider, expenses as Treasurer from Aug. 1, 1903, to June 30, 1906. . . 6 15

Miscellaneous Printing Bills. . . 97 54

138 54

Balance on hand July 1, 1906. . . \$213 58

HOME FUND.

Balance on hand July 1, 1905. . . \$1 55

Miss C. A. Barnitz, sale of piece of fancy work. . . \$0 50

Rev. P. C. Snidman, offerings at a service, Lebanon, 1905. . . 4 25

Wm. V. James, Treasurer, Johnstown Local Branch. . . 50 00

W. DeWitt Himrod, contribution by Bible Mission for Endowment Fund. . . 10 00

Wm. McKinney, Treasurer Philadelphia Local Branch, viz: . . . 7 50

Contribution. . . 7 50

Pledges for Wages. . . 12 00

Receipts of Lectures. . . 12 00

Mrs. Matilda H. Lohse, Treas. Lebanon Local Branch for Mortgage Fund. . . 32 35

Harvey W. Peter, collection for Mortgage Fund. . . 16 00

George B. Vogely, collections for Mortgage Fund. . . 2 10

John E. Rosensteel, collections for Mortgage Fund. . . 6 17

S. F. Vall, Indiana, for Maintenance. . . 5 00

Chas. Bradbury, Treasurer, Allentown Local Branch Clerical Association of Philadelphia, for piece of furniture for the Home. . . 6 18

Miss Winifred Bucks, Lebanon, collections. . . 10 00

Mrs. Ada A. Parlman, Reading, collections. . . 10 00

209 00

Miscellaneous contributions. . . 52 50

861 50

Endowment Fund. . . 11 35

Maintenance. . . 68 75

Mortgage. . . 135 98

216 08

Total receipts of year. . . \$479 13

PAYMENTS.

Paid to S. G. Davidson, Treasurer, Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf: . . . \$245 98

Total from July 1, 1905, to May 31, 1906. . . 8 00

Total from June 1, 1906, to July 1, 1906. . . \$253 98

29 20

Amount of Mortgage Fund in the hands of the Treasurer. . . 195 95

\$479 13

*Note.—Names of contributors to Mortgage Fund not made known when the entire mortgage is liquidated.

Examined and found correct, THOMAS BREEN, EDWARD D. WILSON.

REPORT OF THE PITTSBURGH LOCAL BRANCH WAS READ BY SECRETARY E. R. COWLEY. ENCOURAGING FACTS.

Ditto of the Johnstown Local Branch, by R. M. BARKER.

Mr. Geo. T. Sanders, of Philadelphia, read his wife's report as the Secretary of the Philadelphia Local Branch.

Surprise was made when President Allabough told a story of a "barrel." At first all thought it was of mammoth size, but as he produced it in his outstretching hand to be seen by all, it proved to be nothing more than about four inches long, made of wood, invented by the Philadelphia Board. It is a novelty.

Appointments of Committees made just before recess, till 2 P.M., are as follows:

Committee on Business.—J. M. ROLSHOUSE, F. A. LEITNER and E. R. COWLEY.

Committee on Membership.—W. F. DUNN, Chas. Frantz, Miss Francis M. Dedrick, Vincent Dunn.

Committee on Reception.—J. W. BAKER, Miss Theresa Schoenenberger, B. F. WIDAMAN.

Committee on Resolutions.—F. R. GRAY, G. M. TEEGARDEN, R. M. BARKER, J. A. McVaine, Jr., D. E. MORAN.

Committee on Nominations.—R. M. BARKER, G. T. SANDERS, E. R. COWLEY.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2 P.M., the meeting reconvened.

Prayer was offered by Rev. A. W. MANN.

President Allabough read his annual address as follows:

PRESIDENT ALLABOUGH'S ADDRESS.

Ladies and Gentlemen, fellow-members and friends:—We met together to-day, not to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of this Society, but to elect four Managers for a term of three years, to carry out the business of the Society as far as possible. Our charter requires this Corporation to meet annually for this purpose.

While we generally regret the postponement of the celebration to next summer, I wish to say something in justice to our faithful friends and co-workers, Dr. Crouter and Mr. Ziegler. It should be distinctly understood that Dr. Crouter had nothing whatever to do with the matter. That he dictated or used his influence, directly or indirectly, is not true. The American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, of which he has the honor to be president, was to have met in the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf June 27th to July 3d last, but owing to an epidemic of measles in the institution the meeting was postponed to the 28th-31st ult. It was only because certain members of our Society feared that Dr. Crouter's absence might have a demoralizing effect on the meeting, important as it would be, because of apparent ethical reasons, that the postponement of our celebration was decided on. This was done in spite of the fact that Dr. Crouter had made no arrangements for the celebration which would have taken place in his school at Philadelphia on the 28d-31st ult. His invitation to have us meet there next summer still stands.

With reference to Mr. Ziegler, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, I wish to state that the current criticism is an injustice to him. He never thought of the postponement until a combination of circumstances, over which he had no control, impelled him to act, at the last moment, for the best interests of the Society. The mistake, therefore, was not intentionally committed. He will explain his action to you, and I ask you all to give respectful attention to what he may say. I feel sure that you will all agree that it was not "an unwarranted usurpation of authority." One thing we should guard against is indiscreet criticisms in the press. Of course, the affairs of the Society should be made as public as possible, but anything that tends to create discord should be religiously avoided.

This error in judgment may be a blessing in disguise. One thing, however, is certain: better arrangements will be made for the celebration next year, thus insuring a better entertainment for all who may attend. But do not let us let this personal difficulty cause any one of you to lose interest in the Home which we all have so much at heart. Keep on as you have done, and you may rely on my co-operation. My earnest hope that "the solidarity and unanimity which has heretofore been a characteristic of the deaf of Pennsylvania" will not be interrupted. Let us rectify the error, and not destroy the Society. Stand loyally by the Society for the sake of the Home. The prosperity and a ability of this young institution should be the first consideration.

It has been a quarter of a century since we banded ourselves together in 1881, and we have worked for our fellow-men and women. The years that lie between have witnessed great progress in our work. From small beginnings we have come to great things, and the future, we believe, holds promise of still greater achievements. With the generous support of our friends and members, which the ever widening scope of our work shall demand, we may hopefully look forward to greatly enlarged opportunities and more abundant successes as the years shall pass.

During the first nine years of its existence, the Society experienced much difficulty in financial respects, and consequent limitations of its well-meant efforts to do good. Nothing could be saved from the membership fees for the Benevolent Fund. In 1890, after the change of this fund to the Home Fund two years previous, an appropriation of a surplus of the fees was possible, and ever since a deduction of fifty per cent of the fees has been kept up regularly. The past is secure, the present follows rapidly in its pathway, but what of the future? Every age has its own problems, and upon their successful solution depends the fate of societies like nations. To be swept away by the faithful currents of life which trouble every sea, and cast up "mire and dirt," is for the society, as for the individual, to perish.

Go forward like Christian in the Pilgrim's Progress, and the burdens of sin fall into the sloughs. Have faith and be of good cheer.

To find out whether a society like this is beneficial to its members, we should be guided by practical results. If this organization exerts an influence that is beneficial, if it tends to promote the moral improvement and social happiness, not only of the members, but also of others; if it rescues from mental stupor and degradation the members of our people who otherwise might remain neglected, then the Society is worthy of our support and encouragement. The strongest argument in favor of the Society is the Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf, which it has established at Doylestown and is supporting. It is an undeniable fact that the moral and public actions exert, has a salutary effect on the pupils still at school as well as on the members and others who attend. Conventions of the deaf, national and state, are sure to do good wherever they are held, in spite of our well-meaning friends' oppositions. Rev. Henry Winter, of New York, who was elected the first president of our Society, and then, after looking into the intelligent, happy faces before him, he was converted. Even E. M. Gallaudet, condemned such conventions, but when he delivered his oration at Reading in 1888, he said that after all the deaf was not so black as he was painted, and assured his audience, amidst great applause, that they might discover that they

had no better friends than he, though he had denounced deaf-mute associations fifteen years before.

Such conventions are thought well of by all except certain persons of extreme views who declare that the deaf ought to associate exclusively with the hearing under all circumstances, no matter whether they enjoy such company or not. They fail to comprehend the scope of our Society fully. Let it be stated for their information that this Society includes hearing members who have full freedom of discussion at all meetings, a fact of which they seem ignorant. Fortunately for us, the Society is controlled wholly by the deaf, a thing which our hearing friends prefer and encourage. Indeed, such should be the rule in all associations of the deaf.

Through the efforts of the National and State Associations, monuments have been erected to Gallaudet and Clero; lasting memorials of gratitude to Burnett, Garfield, Waite, Greene and Syle have been established; homes for the aged and infirm deaf have been founded in New York, Ohio, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, and are being projected in Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, Michigan, and other States; the misnomer "Asylum" has been eliminated from the corporate titles of our schools, and "deaf and dumb" is yielding to the clannish for the more proper term "the deaf;" and various measures have been enacted by the legislatures for the protection of the deaf, social and educational. In fact, nowhere can the interests of the deaf be better championed than by the association of the deaf, and the cause is good. The need of compulsory educational laws is discussed at the meetings.

All such associations are beneficial when properly managed. But they are much damaged when they are controlled by unscrupulous individuals who, by virtue of their vested power, resort to dishonorable means to attain their own private ends. It is not the associations, but they that should be crushed.

In my long connection with the P. S. A. D., it has been my privilege to watch, with great solicitude as well as pride, the progress of our people. It is highly gratifying to see so many deaf workmen working side by side with the hearing, which has been a pleasure. But it is a matter of regret to know that some deaf-mutes do not reflect credit upon the deaf as a class, and consequently hurt their cause very much. Some employers refuse to take any more deaf-mutes because they happen to have had one or two in their employ that failed to measure up to the standard.

Let their opinion of the deaf from the appearance or deportment or capability of this worthless class, no matter how worthy the individual may be, be of no account. Therefore our schools should pay more attention to inculcating good manners, dignified and self-respecting deportment, and in the pupils. The chief reason why more avenues are not open to the deaf is the difficulty of communicating with them. Lipspeaking is inadequate, and sign language, the ear, and successful only in rare cases. The most essential thing is the inculcating of those principles of life which are required in industry, attention, honesty, punctuality, politeness, obedience, loyalty and skill. It is not, however, fair to throw the whole burden of the deaf upon the hearing, and walls. The better educated deaf should use their influence with their less fortunate brethren, rescuing them from degradation and keeping them in the way they should go.

On the 23d of last July, I had the pleasure of visiting the new \$3,500,000 Capitol at Pittsburg, and saw a wonderful specimen of architecture, tower going miles to sea, a mass of marble, granite, gold and bronze, saw those human faces on the dome which are the faces of the deaf in the press, and I could not help thinking that the idea was not in keeping with the dignity and beauty of the huge structure. But since the Commission has decided that those or "types" in the bronze piliory are to remain on exhibition for all time; I hope that President Roosevelt will not be able to recognize any of the faces when he attends the dedication on October 4th, or Architect Huston's theory will fall flat. I may, however, say that I was able to recognize the faces of five in the entire gallery of human faces.

When I entered the senate chamber, a long chain of happy recollections of twenty-five years ago came back to me in rapid succession, that bridges the gap between the past and the present. On August 24th to 28th, 1881, in the then old senate chamber, President Grant presided and known as the PENNSYLVANIA DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION, under the management of the following Board of Managers:

President—Rev. H. W. Syle, Philadelphia.

First Vice-President—Archibald Woodside, Pittsburg.

Second Vice-President—B. R. Allabough, Norristown.

Secretary—J. M. Koehler, Scranton.

Treasurer—W. R. Clevingsworth, Philadelphia.

Managers—Thomas Breen, Philadelphia; Samuel S. Haas, Reubens; W. W. Hartley, Williamsport; R. M. Ziegler, Carlisle.

The Society was composed of the following charter-members:

Allegheny County—Samuel Davidson, G. W. Hartley, H. E. B. McMasters, Annie Pfeiffer, P. Widaman and Archibald Woodside.

Chester—J. L. Hoops.

Cumberland—Thomas Glenn (now Mrs. H. Stevens), Mary Glenn, D. B. Glenn, R. M. Ziegler.

Dauphin—Phillip Fahs, Daniel Runk.

Delaware—William T. Seal.

Franklin—H. L. Phillips.

Lancaster—John K. Denlinger.

Lackawanna—J. M. Koehler.

Lebanon—F. W. Lehigh.

Luzerne—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Arnold, Netley Well (now Mrs. Moses Heyman).

Lycoming—W. W. Swartz.

Monroe—William T. Seal.

Montgomery—B. R. Allabough.

Northumberland—Samuel S. Haas.

Perry—John W. Gray.

Philadelphia—Thomas Breen, J. T. Elwell, W. H. Lipsett, J. E. Pollock, *Mrs. M. A. Paulin, *J. A. Roop, *C. H. Snare, *T. J. Trist, Edward D. Wilson.

Schuylkill—Jesse Moyer.

Members residing in other States:

Delaware—Theodore A. Kiesel.

New Jersey—Julia A. Foley.

New York—Mr. and Mrs. John P. Ijams, *John Carlin.

*Deceased.

Of the forty-one charter-members we have only nine with us: Samuel Davidson, H. E. B. McMasters, Annie Pfeiffer, Archibald Woodside, B. F. Widaman, R. M.

Ziegler, B. R. Allabough, Thomas Breen and Edward D. Wilson. It will be noticed by reference to the first list of membership that more Counties (17) were represented than at present (10). A more systematic effort should be made to bring the P. S. A. D. to the notice of more Counties, so that a more general support for the Home may be secured, not once but for all time to come.

At present the support comes chiefly from Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Berks, Bucks

Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 6, 1906.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 163d Street and Broadway) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS.

One Copy, one year \$1.00
If not paid within six months, 1.50

CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,
Station M, New York.

"He's true to God who's true to man:
Wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
'Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

THE Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf has completed a quarter of a century of good work. The intention to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the organization, with a "silver jubilee" gathering in Philadelphia, was frustrated by an array of circumstances which have been productive of much disappointment and more criticism. Happy all differences have been amicably adjusted, and the organization will continue to work as a unit in the cause of education, charity and the common good. President Allabough's address at the Pittsburgh gathering is a masterpiece of elegant diction, sound policy and common sense. His six years as the head of the organization have been eventful ones and have made history for the deaf of Pennsylvania which redounds to their credit as a class as well as to the credit of President Allabough as a hard-working, clear-visioned official. That his successor will keep the work up to its present standard, all who know of the well-trained abilities and hustling propensities of President-elect Reider will readily believe. The Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf, which the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf has founded and fostered, will in itself be a permanent testimonial to the value of organized effort by the educated deaf of the Keystone State.

MR. W. W. BEADELL, whom Gallaudet College boys well wot of, and whose public career as an editor of newspapers for the hearing, has earned the respect and admiration of the *Hoi Polloi* and Patricians alike, has been for several years editor and proprietor of the *Observer*, of Arlington, N. J. When he took hold of it, the paper was somewhat of a cross between a poster and a patent-medicine advertisement. To-day it is a well-printed, eight-page weekly, with a large and growing circulation, progressive and influential. Recently, Editor Beadell decided to take a few days' rest, so he hid him to Cape Cod, and claims to have caught fish in both salt and fresh water. This has not been corroborated, but an editor's word is more convincing than a snap-shot of the fisherman at fishing with his piscatorial prey wriggling at the end of his fish-hook. Neither a news-note nor a codfish can escape when W. W. B. is after it.

THE usual quota of anonymous letters have come in during the past month, and all have been promptly destroyed and waste-basketed. In two instances, engagements of marriage were sent in, and although they both are probably true, the neglect of the writers to sign their names to the communications, caused the information to be disregarded. Correspondents should know that it is worse than useless to write and send letters without attaching name and address.

PROF. THOMAS S. McALONEY, of Boulder, Montana, has resigned his position as superintendent of the Montana School for the Deaf

and Blind, to accept the superintendency of the Western Pennsylvania School for the Blind at Pittsburg, Pa. Prof. McAloney is a Normal Gallaudet College, has done good service for the deaf in Alabama and Montana, and his retirement from active work in the education of deaf-mutes is a distinct loss.

LIFE SAVED BY PREMONITION.

Premonition and providence have preserved Rev. Austin W. Mann, deaf-mute and generally missionary to deaf-mutes of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Middle States, from death or serious injury in railroad wrecks. As it is, Rev. Mr. Mann had been in five serious railroad wrecks, from all of which he narrowly escaped with his life. However, he has escaped injury in all save one, that at Vermillion, O., a few days ago, when he sustained painful injuries to his legs. Premonition has saved Rev. Mr. Mann from several railroad disasters, notably that at Ashtabula a few years ago, when a great number of lives were lost. He was at the Lake Shore Railroad depot, valise in hand, and intended to take the ill-fated train.

FELT DANGER IMPENDING.

"Something, some strange, inexplicable feeling of impending evils, came over me as the train pulled in," said the minister yesterday. "I started to board the train, but my premonition mastered me and I drew back. I had an appointment to preach that night, but I canceled it by wire and returned to my home. A few hours afterwards I read the newspaper accounts of the disaster which befell the train I intended to take."

"On several other occasions the same mysterious power has impelled me to refrain from boarding trains which were later wrecked. I thought it but foolish fear at first, but now, since the Ashtabula disaster, I always heed the warning."

Premonition saved Rev. Mr. Mann from perhaps death, and at least serious injury in the Vermillion wreck. He was about to enter the smoking compartment of the car in front when something warned him to turn back. He moved his baggage to a seat in the middle of the car. A few minutes later the crash came. All of the occupants of the smoking room were seriously injured, and one was killed outright. Three died later. Rev. Mr. Mann's legs were pinched between the seats.

KEPT OFF THE TRAIN.

"On another occasion," said Rev. Mr. Mann, "I was about to board a train in Detroit. I had appointments to preach along the Michigan Central Railway. In the depot the same mysterious impulse seized me. Try as I would, it would not down until I changed my appointments. The train I intended to take was wrecked and four persons killed. A great many were injured."

"My first experience in a wreck was the first time I rode on a railroad train. This was in 1850, in Indiana, when I was nine years old. The road had been in operation only two weeks, and the rails were the 'strap' variety. A tree had been blown across the track and the train crashed into it and was hurled from the rails."

"My second wreck was at Dayton, O. I was not hurt, but several persons were seriously injured. The third wreck of my experience occurred near Bellefontaine, O., and was caused by a broken rail. The entire train left the track, and the cars toppled over on their sides. I braced myself in my seat and escaped without even a bruise. Three, I think, were killed in this accident."

"My next wreck occurred at Alton, Ill. It was not serious. The fourth wreck of which I was a victim was at Hamilton, O., a few weeks ago. I had taken a seat in the front of the smoking car, but my omen of evil visited me and I moved to the rear. The car was partly telescoped and nearly all of the passengers in the forward part of the car were injured. No one was killed. My fifth experience was at Vermillion."

LONG IN THE WORK.

Rev. Mr. Mann is the oldest clergyman in point of residence in the Ohio diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He had lived in Cleveland since 1877. He is the oldest of the seven deaf-mute clergymen in the world, and the second to be ordained. He was the first in the field in the United States, and has founded deaf-mute missions in all of the large cities in the Middle West. His territory includes Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin and Kentucky. He began missionary work in 1872, and since then has preached to deaf-mutes in every town of importance in the Middle West.

Rev. Mr. Mann made a tour of Europe in 1894, unaccompanied, despite the fact that he can neither speak nor hear. He is of English descent, and in his study at No. 21 Wilbur Avenue S. E., hangs a clock 235 years old that told the

time when the United States had only 350,000 people, many years before George Washington was born.—*Leader, Cleveland, O.*

HERE AND THERE.

Rev. Dr. John Chamberlain, General Manager of the Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes, and Vicar of St. Ann's Church, was a great traveller in his youth. In company with an elder brother he left Vermont in 1859, and journeyed leisurely to Iowa. Those were the days of the lumbering prairie schooner, when the vast possibilities of the little known region beyond the Mississippi, tempted venturesome spirits. Gold and silver to be wrung from the bowels of the earth, or a homestead far away from hedging civilization of the rapidly crowding East. Thousands followed the broad wagon track, subsisting on what fish and game the country afforded, when the supply of provisions they brought with them was exhausted.

Dr. Chamberlain tasted the hardships of the long, slow journey, camping where wood, water and forage were sufficient; sleeping with the sky for his roof, or in the wagon when the weather was inclement. He knows well the dangers and delights of such a life.

On one occasion the travellers camped near a small stream, beyond which lay broad corn fields surrounding a low straggling farm house with its barns and outhouses. One of the party went over to see if he could purchase anything that would lend variety to the evening meal of camp bread, flapjacks and "sow-belly." Returning with his hat full of fresh eggs he deposited them carefully near the fire, and shaking his head sadly, said:

"Fancy, boys, the farmer over there had the impudence to charge me three cents a dozen for these eggs."

There was no market for poultry in those days. Since then the good doctor has never been able to purchase eggs at the "impudent" price of three cents a dozen.

Prof E. P. Clarke, recently appointed Principal of the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes, was very popular at Gallaudet College, where he spent a year as a Normal Student, graduating in 1896, with the degree of Master of Arts.

Previous to his advent at Gallaudet, there was, I believe, no College yell. The students made plenty of noise, however, in giving vent to their enthusiasm. It was this facility for making noise that led Prof. Clarke to invent something better than the prevailing screeches and roars. So he knitted his brows, straddled his lamed steed Pegasus, and crystallized the roaring of the "silent" students into the following, which became the official yell of Gallaudet College:

Wah! Who! Wah!!!
Who! Wah! Who!!!
Rah! Rah! Rah!!!
Buff and Blue!!!

It sounded like an Indian war whoop, and filled the bill for a number of years. Gallaudet was winning renown on the gridiron, and the yell was used early and often. A meagre dozen, led by a "yell leader," elected for the term and armed with the buff and blue beribboned baton, split the welkin with his yell, at many of the famous gridiron battles in the South, Georgetown, par excellence, being their greatest opponent.

About 1904, the yell did not prove fast enough for the students, who wanted something they could thunder out in quicker time, so Rowse, '06, concocted the following:

Ricketty! Ricketty Siss-Boom Bah
Gallaudet, Gallaudet, Rah! Rah! Rah!!!

There are a sufficient number of students at Gallaudet who can make this yell understood. Those who can't, receive early and hard practice, which generally results satisfactorily.

MATUN.

A COUNTY FAIR.

Of all the varied shows which seek the shelter of Madison Square Garden in the course of a season, perhaps none is so broad in its scope as Frank Melville's great County Fair. The first one ever held in this city was a great success, and the second, which is to hold the Garden from October 1st to October 20th, promises to include twice as many features as its predecessor.

This will not be a theatrical imitation of a County Fair, but the real thing, and the great amphitheater of the Garden will be transformed into a fair ground, with all its panoply of varicolored bunting, with its flowers, fruits, vegetables, live-stock and the side-show fakirs, its country constables and rustic lads and lassies, brought in from the fairland.

One hundred pretty milk-maids will act as guides for the male visitors, while as many sturdy young farmers will pilot the ladies. A country paper, edited by a real

country journalist, will retail the personal news and gossip of the Fair and two big bands will play in relays, so that there will be music all the time.

In addition to the prize exhibitions of horticulture and farm products, including vegetables, fruit, grain, live-stock, poultry, bees, etc., there will be a dog show, embracing bow-wows of every known breed with whippet races and exhibitions of sheep-herding, driving, penning and a rescue drill by St. Bernards.

In the hippodrome events there will be races of every sort and even the chariot races will be genuine contests for valuable rewards, not pre-arranged exhibitions by circus performers. In the circus proper there are to be so many sensational thrillers that no one is more worthy of mention than all the rest. Each one is a head liner and there are no "fillers" to occupy the time between the big acts.

Mr. Melville's special agents are now in Europe negotiating for these attractions, and the following have already been signed: Castellane and Volo, in their double loop-the-gap act; the Dip of Death, the St. Belmos in their sensational performance of leaping through a circle of knives, and Holdin and Wood, who will plunge from the lofty rafters of the Garden to the tank in the arena.

Negotiations are at the closing point with two of the biggest trained wild animal men in the world, and the decision between them will be reached when it is determined which one will have his beasts taught to perform the most sensational novelties, never before done. There will be fly-fishing contests and marksmanship competitions and a mountain climbing contest.

Athletic games will include running, jumping, shot-putting, comedy races and freak athletics. The aquatic sports will include water polo, tub races and fancy swimming. As a crowning novelty, Mr. Melville has conceived a contest, quite unique, for five hundred of the best manure maids in New York. The girls will be seated side by side and two of them will work simultaneously on the hands of the same subject. When the work is finished the hands will be compared and the time and excellence of work will both be taken into consideration in awarding the decisions.

Thousand of dollars are now being expended for prizes and premiums for the various events.

CHURCH NOTICES.

THIRTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, SEPTEMBER 9.

St. Ann's Church, N. Y., 3:15 P.M.
St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, 3 P.M.
St. Peter's Church, Port Chester, 10:30 A.M.

Parish Meeting in St. Ann's Guild Room, Tuesday evening, September 11th. Open to all.

PRESBYTERIAN NOTICE.

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
N. E. Corner Seventy-third Street.

REV. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, Pastor
Sunday service at 7:30 P.M.
Bible Class meets at 8 o'clock.

Above services discontinued after June 24th, until September 9th.
Reading Room and Gymnasium open to the members and their friends every Friday, from 8 to 10 P.M.

Catholic Church Notices.

St. Francis Xavier's, 30 West 16th Street—Instruction and Services on Sundays in the College Hall, at 3:30 P.M.

St. Rose's, 165th Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue—Services and Catechism on Sundays at 9 A.M.

St. Vincent Ferrer's, Lexington Avenue and 66th Street—Services and Catechism on Sundays at 9 A.M.

JERSEY CITY—St. Peter's, 144 Grand Street, Services and Instruction in the College Hall, at 3:30 P.M., on the first Sunday of the month.

Under the direction of
REV. M. R. MCCARTHY, S. J.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH FOR THE DEAF.

Franklin Street above Green, Phila., Pa.

REV. C. O. DANTZEL, Pastor, 1829 W. Ontario Street.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Sermon and Holy Communion—

First Sunday of the month, 2:30 P.M.

Evening Prayer and Sermon—

Other Sundays, 2:30 P.M.

Bible Class, 3:45 P.M.

WEEK-DAY MEETINGS.

Cleric Literary Association—

Every Thursday, 8 P.M.

COAL TAR.

By A. RUSSELL BOND.

Many thousand, or, say, millions of years ago, just how many no one really knows, and none but a geologist really cares, this earth was covered with a very dense growth of vegetation. A most luxuriant growth it must have been, for in Great Britain alone we have found the fossil remains of more than five hundred different species. The vegetation was quite different from that we are accustomed to, as it consisted mainly of flowerless plants of gigantic size, large reeds or horsetails, huge ferns and pine trees. In that age there were no animals on earth to trample the vegetation, tear it down and consume it, so it grew unhindered. Generation after generation sprang up, lived its term and died, and the forest became denser and more tangled, the weaker plants being choked out by the harder ones, building up a deep, swampy bed of decaying vegetable matter. Thus the growth continued, apparently to no purpose, and eventually geological changes caused the forest to sink and it was overwhelmed by the sea. Not only was it covered by water, but in time it was completely buried under great depths of sand and mud. The weight imposed upon it was so great that as a consequence it was turned into a black stone.

Such is the early history of all our coal beds, and now not only can we draw on the vegetation of the present age, but we can reap the benefits of the vegetable growth which took place in the early history of the earth.

At first coal was used only as a fuel to take the place of wood and charcoal. Then some one found out that by baking coal a gas would be formed which would burn with a bright light. Thus was illuminating gas first made. But after baking out all the gas a black tar is left, and, as would be expected, this also has its value. We get more than light and heat from our present day vegetation—spices, perfumes, dyes and medicines in the wilder variety are produced. The garden is nature's chemical laboratory. In some mysterious way, as yet unknown to man, a plant will select certain chemicals from the ground and combine them to form an oil of great medicinal value. Another plant will take out of the same soil other chemicals which will combine to make a delicate perfume, while still another plant, growing in the same spot, will produce luscious fruit.

WONDERFUL COMPOUNDS PRODUCED

Similar chemical operations were carried on in the huge gardens or forests that formed our coal beds, and many wonderful compounds were produced. It is an extremely fortunate thing for us that these primeval chemical laboratories were buried in the bosom of the earth, because in this way most valuable compounds which the present day vegetation is unable to produce have been preserved for us.

We are just beginning to learn what a wonderful fortune we have fallen heir to. Only the other day a body of scientists assembled in honor of William Henry Perkin, who, by his discovery of mauve just fifty years ago, inaugurated the dyeing industry, which was the first of the great industries developed from coal tar.

Long before Perkin made his famous discovery four different chemists, working independently at different times in widely separated places, with entirely different materials and entirely different processes, produced a colorless aromatic oil which had the property of producing beautiful crystalline salts. Each chemist thought his discovery an original one and gave it an original name. The first man who produced the substance by distilling the well known dye indigo called it crystalline; the next man to obtain the substance from coal tar called it kyanol; the third chemist, who also worked with indigo, named his discovery aniline, and the fourth man, who derived the salts from benzine, called the derivative benzidam. But all these were different names for the very same thing, as was shown by the chemist Hoffman, and this oil we now call aniline.

Under Professor Hoffman, at the early age of fifteen, young Perkin began the study of chemistry. A very brilliant and ambitious pupil he proved to be. When only eighteen years old he was struck with the idea of making quinine artificially. The value of quinine as a medicine was first realized in 1820, and so useful did the drug become that the demand for it soon exceeded the supply. The only source was in the limited cinchona forests of South America. When the value of the cinchona tree became known, the forests were attacked in a most wanton and destructive manner. Quinine is prepared from the bark of the cinchona tree, but in collecting this bark no care or judgment was exercised, and under the reckless and wasteful ravages of man large tracts were soon destroyed. In time the entire extinction of the tree was threatened. While Perkin was a student

under Hoffman affairs had a most serious state. The future of the cinchona tree was the burning question of the time. Quinine sold for \$20 an ounce, and the day was almost in sight when it would be impossible to buy the drug at any price.

It was at this critical moment that Perkin was imbued with the bold idea of saving the day by producing quinine artificially in the chemical laboratory. He had observed that aniline contained many of the elements that are found in quinine, and he believed that combining with it the rest of the constituents in proper proportion he could produce artificial quinine. His attempt was a rank failure, so far as the production of the drug was concerned, and his boldness in making the attempt will be appreciated when we consider that with all our present knowledge of chemistry and despite repeated investigation we have only just discovered the actual structure of quinine. Now it is too late to make the drug artificially, for the Dutch have succeeded in raising cinchona so abundantly on the island of Java that the drug can to-day be bought in quantity at sixteen cents an ounce.

But Perkin's efforts were not wasted, for in the course of his experiments he obtained a purple dye of a beautiful rich shade the like of which had never before been seen. While he was yet in his teens young Perkin started manufacturing this dye. It immediately became all the rage and soon proved such a financial success that other eyes were turned to coal tar with a view to discovering new treasures. Perkin's own instructor, Hoffman, was one of the first to profit by his pupil's example. He discovered magenta, or aniline red, and a variety of violet dyes. Others discoveries rapidly followed. Green, blue, yellow, brown and even black dyes were produced in every imaginable shade and tint.

The next most important discovery after that of mauve was an artificial method of producing madder dyes. For centuries the roots of the madder plant had been used for producing rich Oriental colors, red, purple, blue, brown and black, but when in 1868 two German chemists discovered a method of producing the dyes artificially from anthracene, a coal tar product, the culture of madder immediately began to decline and soon ceased almost entirely. Anthracene was originally used as axle grease, but its value now rose in less than two years from a few shillings to as much as \$500 a ton. Within recent years even indigo has yielded precedence to coal tar and is now made largely from this substance.

In the manufacture of illuminating gas from coal about 140 pounds of tar are obtained from every ton of coal. In the early history of gas making, before the value of this tar was known, manufacturers were only too anxious to get rid of the stuff. It possessed no market value and was literally given away to any one who was willing to pay the cartage. Its only use was for coating fence posts, tiles, etc., to protect them from the weather. Some attempts were also made to convert the tar into a patent fuel by compressing it into briquettes. But very little of it was used in this way, and the manufacturers could rid their works of the stuff only by burning it. Thirty-five years before the discovery of mauve, coal tar was distilled and several oils discovered. One of these oils, namely benzine, was used by a Scotchman named McIntosh to dissolve rubber, which he used in the manufacture of rain coats which still bear his name. But very limited quantity was used in this way, and it was not until Perkins showed its commercial possibilities in the manufacture of dyes that the stuff rose to a respectable valuation.

RESIDUE OF COAL TAR.

Any one can produce a sample of this wonderful coal tar by the schoolboy experiment of distilling soft coal in a clay pipe. Take an ordinary clay tobacco pipe and fill the bowl with some powdered soft coal. Be sure to use soft coal, as hard coal will not give the same results. Stop up the mouth of the bowl with clay or mud and then bake the pipe into the stove or in a gas flame. As the coal is heated it will first give off a black smoke, which will flow from the pipe stem; but this will soon cease. Now hold a lighted match to the stem and the colorless gas issuing from it will burst into flame. You are now producing ordinary illuminating gas, not the water gas which is commonly made at the present time, but the old fashioned coal gas. After the gas has burned off a residue of black coal tar will be found in the bowl.

Now, it is not to be supposed that this black, vile smelling stuff is merely a mixture of all the wonderful things which are called coal tar products and that the chemist needs only to separate them in order to obtain a beautiful dye or a perfume or the like. It would be as sensible to believe that a steer is made of ox tail soup, beef stew and mince pie or any other dish in which its meat plays an important

part. Quite the contrary, it requires a most careful series of mixings, washings, boilings, etc., before the chemist can produce a single dye. Take the production of mauve, for example. To start with, coal tar is distilled to produce benzene (that, by the way, must not be confused with benzine, which is produced from petroleum). This must then be nitrated to form nitro-benzene. Nitro-benzene is now mixed with acetic acid and iron filings and distilled at a high temperature to produce aniline, with which Perkin began. First he produced a sulphate of aniline, then he mixed this with potassium dichromate and let the mixture settle. In a few hours a muddy black precipitate was formed in the bottom of the receptacle. This black substance was now washed to rid it of potassium sulphate and then treated with naphtha, after which the residue was dissolved in alcohol to produce the dye mauve. Similar processes, some of them far more complicated, must be gone through to produce other dyes.

To be sure, there are many substances which can be obtained direct from coal tar without mixing in other chemicals, and a number of these substances are used in the new state. They are procured by heating tar slowly, and thus distilling the various constituents. First, there is a light, watery liquor, next comes a light oil, then, as the temperature grows higher, carbolic oil is obtained, followed by creosote oil and finally anthracene oil, leaving a residue of pitch in the still. From carbolic oil we derive carbolic acid and naphthalene, the latter being made up into moth balls to protect our carpets and rugs and the former being familiar to every one as one of the most valuable antiseptics we possess. Indeed, the debt we owe to carbolic acid is inestimable and the wonderful strides of modern surgery are directly attributable to it. A valuable list of dyes has been derived from carbolic acid and many beautiful yellows, reds and greens from naphthalene. Aside from carbolic, there are more than one hundred different drugs derived from coal tar—antipyrine, for instance, and phenacetine, and thallium, the great yellow fever medicine.

One of the most remarkable derivatives of coal tar is saccharine, a substitute for sugar, which is largely used in jams, jellies, etc., because it does not ferment. Saccharine is more than three hundred times sweeter than cane sugar, yet it contains no nutriment. It is very useful for flavoring the food of diabetic patients who are unable to use sugar. In addition to its other properties saccharine is a very good antiseptic.

So far we have dealt mainly with the dyes and drugs obtained from the coal tar. No mention has been made of the delicate perfumes which coal tar provides. This is all the more remarkable because coal tar in its raw state is possessed of a vile odor. The discovery of mirbane, the first of the coal tar perfumes, even antedates mauve, though only little of it was manufactured at that time. Mirbane has the perfume of bitter almonds and is largely used in soaps, cosmetics, shoe-blackening, any many other articles of common use. Scores of tons of this oil are consumed yearly.

The Menace of Reform.

When the plaint of the reformers brings about the childless flat,
When the wren of the future daign to wear the birdless hat,
When the magazines, muck-rakeless, tell about the germless beef,
When the electrician's crackles and split ears get relief;
When we get the graceless city and the smell-less gasoline,
With the useless politician and the deathless red machine,
Will the wordless joy that fills us be beyond all tongue or pen,
Or will quiver, colorless nature make us yearn to kick again?

When the quitters kitchen lady lets us into her domain
Without giving two days' notice as she bids us to refrain;
When the errorless stenographer gets all our letters right,
And we get microbeless milk and cream at morning and at night;
When the quiverless car goes by us and with much precision waits
On the dirtless, mudless crossing while they open up the gates,
Will the fretless world be happy or will restless nature about
For some old-time fret or worry just to rave and kick about?

When the frownless wife or mother takes her spotless washing down
And looks graceless about her on a smokeless, spotless town;
When they make the dumb piano and the noiseless phonograph
And the world goes romping, worryless, with many a merry laugh;
When the boyless neighbor fills us with the rapture of delight,
When the songless cat goes noiseless through the stillness of the night;
Will we really be as happy as we were in days of old
When we knew the doleful pleasures of a good, old-fashioned scold?

When the quite mistakeless umpire with his sure and motiveless eye,
Calls with errorless precision every ball that passes by;
When some human benefactor makes a smokeless cigarette
And our woolens shall be shrinkless in the dampest kind of wet;
When mosquitoes shall be stingless and we have the buzzless noise of the night;
When the colorless young lady has a purely soundless cry,
Will we cherish all these blessings or will human kind be hurled
Into sadness by the humdrum of an uncomplaining world?

—New York Times.

Kind words sweetens one's anger.

NEW YORK.

The L. E. S. Picnic Quite a Triumph.

FRED KNOX BADLY HURT

News Paragraphs.

News items for this column should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York.

A few words of information in a letter or on a postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

There is not much to say concerning the picnic of the League of Elect Surds, held on Saturday, September 1st, at Cosmopolitan Park, except that in point of attendance and good order it was quite a success.

The park has been bisected by the opening of a new street, consequently, although the two segments were open to the picnicers, very few availed themselves of the double privilege. All of the merry-making was confined to the immense covered pavilion on the west side of the park, and the dancing floor was filled with pirouetting couples from three in the afternoon till midnight.

On account of the postponement of the picnic from June to September, caused by the lessee of the park giving the same date to the League of Elect Surds and an organization of hearing people, it was thought there would be few in attendance, and the surprise which the deaf public gave by being on hand in large numbers, was very gratifying, and the League of Elect Surds extends thanks to all for their generous patronage.

Arthur C. Baehrach was floor manager, and was aided by a hearing son of Fred Hoffman.

The various committees in charge were as follows:

FLOOR COMMITTEE

A. L. Pach, Chairman
M. Heyman Isaac Golland, Jr.
Al. L. Thomas Henry Kohlman
T. L. Lounsbury C. J. LeClercq
Frederick W. Meinken Max Miller
Frederick Hoffman M. Korngold
Louis Lowenstein Frederick Knox

RECEPTION COMMITTEE

I. Newton Soper, Chairman
William Lipgens William C. Jones
Louis A. Cohen Simon Kahn
Herman Heerd Murray Campbell
Culmer Barnes Jr. Henry Schuermann
Francis W. Nubser Ed. McKeranhan

ARRANGEMENT COMMITTEE

Anthony Capelli, Chairman
Max Miller Fred Hoffman

The Committee of Arrangements worked hard for the success of the affair, and deserve much credit for the outcome.

Following is the Board of Officers, with a list of non-resident and honorary members of the League of Elect Surds:

OFFICERS

THOMAS F. FOX, Grand Ruler.
ALEX. L. PACH, Deputy Grand Ruler.
MAX MILLER, Grand Secretary.
E. SOUWINE, Grand Treasurer.
F. HOFFMAN, Grand Tiler.
EDWIN A. HODGSON, P. G. R., G. C.
I. N. SOPER, G. C.

NON-RESIDENT MEMBERS.

William L. Hanson, Philadelphia, Pa.
William F. Durian, Pittsburgh, Pa.
George S. Porter, Trenton, N. J.
Luther Taylor, Kansas
Warren L. Waters, California
Samuel Cox, Los Angeles, Cal.

HONORARY MEMBERS

Henri Gallard, Paris, France.
Joseph Chazal, Paris, France.
R. V. Desperriers, Paris, France.
Henry Genis, Nantes, France.
Emil Mercier, Eprenay, France.
Felix Plessis, Paris, France.
Wm. E. Harris, Belfast, Ireland.
Francis Magdon, Belfast, Ireland.
Lars A. Havstad, Norway.
Ed. A. Klifferskold, Sweden.
Gerhard Titze, Sweden.
Fernand Hamar, Paris, France.
Wm. E. Hoy, Ohio, U. S. A.

Frederick Knox met with a very serious accident, while making repairs at the home of one of his brothers in Brooklyn. He fell from the top of a step-ladder in such a way as to injure his spine. From the waist down he is paralyzed, and at this writing it is impossible to determine whether or not the spinal cord is ruptured by crushing of the vertebrae. He is holding his own, and seems much improved, but it is too early for the doctors to decide the outcome. He is receiving the most skilled medical and surgical treatment, with a trained nurse constantly on hand to minister to his wants. Several of his brethren of the League of Elect Surds have visited him, as have also many Brooklyn friends. Rev. Dr. Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain also called on Sunday evening. The accident occurred on Tuesday evening, August 28th.

The following, referring to an entertainment at Mattituck, L. I., is from the Southold, N. Y., Traveler,

of August 31st: * * * "and a series of pantomimes by three deaf-mutes of Brooklyn, who are boarding at Captain Ike Teed's. Their names were Anthony Reiff, Eugene Moeslein and William Farnham. They gave a half dozen clever little shadowgraphs, which were novel and unique. It is wonderful how clever these lads be come, though deprived of the senses of hearing and speech. One of them dances very well, and is guided entirely by the sound waves affecting his feet from the floor vibrations. What obstacles the human mind can overcome, and how grateful these afflicted, though happy three deaf mutes must be to the teachers who have so patiently taught them so many accomplishments."

Miss Lena Alexander, sister of Jacques Alexander is now at Ems, Germany, and recently visited Mr. Janik's home, he having urgently invited her. She writes that Mr. Janik has such a beautiful villa, with large grounds and handsome furnishings. The home is called the Villa Janik, and is one of the show places of Ems. Also she noticed Mr. Janik's painting on the Grand Promenade. It attracts much attention and is considered very highly.

Mrs. Wm. Lipgens took passage for Europe on the Red Star Line steamer last Saturday, August 25th. She proposes to make quite a stay, visiting some of the principal places in Belgium, Germany and France. Mr. Lipgens would have been pleased to accompany her, but is unable to get off, on account of rush of orders at Tiffany's. This is her fifth voyage to the old country. She can translate German, French, English, Flemish, Latin, etc. She knows how to reach any part of the world. She is a wonderful woman.

Mrs. H. Vetterlein thanks her many friends for their kindness in her bereavement of her late husband. She will visit her brother Julius Wollman's farm at East Northport, L. I., to rest, afterwards she will live with her dear parents on Macon Street, Brooklyn, with her only daughter, Helen.

Washington Houston, of Philadelphia, spent three days in town. He visited his *Alma Mater*—Fannwood, from which he graduated forty-two years ago—took in the Festival of the League of Elect Surds, was at St. Ann's Church on Sunday, and spent Labor Day at Coney Island.

Alex L. Pach and John H. Keiser were exploited as heroes by the Saturday newspapers. A Subway car caught fire, and all of the crowd were panic-stricken except our two deaf friends, who attacked and subdued the blaze with hand fire-extinguishers.

Mrs. Henry Greer died on Friday, August 31st, after a lingering illness. She was a former Fannwoodite, her maiden name being Mary Roemer. The funeral occurred on Monday, September 3d, Rev. Dr. Chamberlain officiating.

Messrs. W. W. Thomas, Henry Beuerman and Washington Houston called to see Robert E. Maynard, who is sick with pleurisy, at his home in Yonkers. They report Mr. Maynard is getting well rapidly.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Eva Sherman to Mr. Gerson Taub, on Saturday, August 18th. Miss Sherman's father, who is a Rabbi, performed the ceremony.

Miss Anna Gaydos, of Passaic, was married to John J. Limpert, of Newark, at St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Jersey City, on Monday afternoon, by Rev. Father McCarthy.

A bright baby-boy made his appearance in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amandus Henning, in the wee sma' hours of the morning of August 30th. Both mother and baby are well.

The Misses Mabel and Violet Pearce spent a month in Ulster County, returning September 1st. Both have a fine coat of tan as a reminder of their rural experiences.

John A. Elfein has come to town in search of work. If he fails, he will return to Griffin's Corners, N. Y.

Miss Moloney, of Waterbury, Ct., is spending a week at the home of Miss Connell, of this city.

W. Bowers, of Brooklyn, has just returned from a vacation spent at Saratoga.

Mrs. Emma Brown goes to Amityville, L. I., this week for a period of rest.

Rev. Dr. Chamberlain has gone to Vermont for a short vacation.

SHAKED.

On Tuesday evening, August 28th, at 10021 Wilbur Avenue, S. E. Cleveland, O., by the Rev. Austin Ward Mann, Presbyter in charge of Deaf-Mute Missions, Mr. James Arthur Irlan, of Geneva, Adams County, Ind., and Miss Bertha Caroline Reinke, of Cleveland. Both are graduates of the Ohio Institution.

Speech Teaches' Convention.

THE SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

August 27.—The second day's session of the seventh summer meeting of the American association to promote the teaching of speech to the deaf was held yesterday (Sunday) afternoon in the Western Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf at Edgewood. Dr. A. L. E. Crouter, LL.D., president of the association, presided over an attendance of two hundred delegates and friends. The invocation was given by Dr. G. O. Fay, formerly of Ohio but now of the American School for the Deaf, of Hartford, Ct.

The first item on the program was a paper by Bessie N. Leonard, of Clarke School, Northampton, Mass., entitled "Sunday Occupations for Younger Pupils." Miss Leonard being unable to be present. Miss Caroline A. Yale, of Northampton, Mass., read the paper—an interesting discourse—illustrating her points with specimens of her pupils' work, showing the results of the various occupations suitable for the Sabbath and of a nature to distinguish Sunday from the week days among the deaf-mute children. Such occupations were largely of the kindergarten order and were specially preserved for Sunday.

TELLS OF RELIGIOUS GRADES.

Edwin G. Hurd, of the Rhode Island School, of Providence, dealt with the subject of Sunday School work of intermediate grades, demonstrating possibilities in the religious education of the deaf, and giving clever systems successfully adopted in these channels at his own school.

James A. Weaver, of the Utah School, Ogden, being absent, Prof. F. Driggs of the same school, read a paper on Sunday School work for advanced grades. He dealt on lines more suited to the nature mind and intelligence of the pupils and gave instances in advancement where these had been relied upon.

Dr. Samuel C. Schmucker, of the State Normal School for the training of the teachers (with hearing) for all classes at Westchester, Pa., spoke on the normal training of the young. He handled the necessary thought and procedure: essential to the mind training of all children, not omitting to note that in dealing with deaf ones greater patience and educational skill became paramount in the ability of the teacher. He won the applause of the meeting when he told one or two amusing stories, not merely because they conveyed a strikingly moral. In his masterpiece of eloquence he reasoned upon reason in which he declared no child's mind should be transformed to that of a man or woman. Deaf children, like hearing ones, have original ideas which often come from childish imagination, and thereby should be guided aright with gentle words of advice, not punishment, etc. "Do it and don't do it policy" is the best problem to be solved.

During this session a good number of Pittsburgh's deaf attended and were welcomed by the meeting. However, we were accommodated with seats in the front of the chapel (lecture hall) and were posted in the proceedings by five interpreters of the manual spelling alone, sign language thought not advisable to be used at the convention. These generous gentlemen were Prof. F. W. Booth, of Mt. Airy; Prof. Roberts of the Western Pennsylvania Institute at Edgewood Park; Mr. W. L. Walker, son of the Superintendent of the South Carolina School; Prof. Edward P. Clarke, recently appointed Principal of the Rome, N. Y., Institution; and Principal Westervelt, of Rochester.

During the day the delegates visited the churches of different denominations in and about Pittsburgh. One of the delegates, Harris Taylor, principal of the school for the deaf, at Danville, Ky., addressed the congregation in the evening at the Ross Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Wilkinsburg, on the "Education of the Deaf."

AUGUST 28TH, THE THIRD DAY'S SESSION.

The third day's session of the seventh summer meeting of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf was held yesterday in the Western Pennsylvania Institute, Edgewood. Fresh arrivals increased the attendance to over two hundred. Emma Ross Thompson, of Mt. Airy opened the primary work with a paper on "The First Years of the Child's Life with the Institution," disclosing the process of imparting ideas of sound to deaf children. Mrs. Edwin G. Hurd, of the Rhode Island school, treated the rudiments of sign and lip language. "Speech and Speech Reading in Primary Classes" was the subject of a paper by Frances E. Glenn, of Indianapolis. Eliza Kent, of Jacksonville, gave a paper on "Primary Arithmetic," and Mrs. Edith Wyckoff, of Illinois, gave class demonstrations.

Dr. A. L. E. Crouter, president of the association, delivered his annual address, which was devoted mostly to praise of Alexander Graham Bell, who has done so much for the association. Dr. Crouter announced that Prof. Bell has donated his Washington home to the association for headquarters.

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AUGUST 29TH, THE FOURTH DAY'S SESSION.

Articulation, school sanitation, physical training, visible speech and language work were among the subjects treated at yesterday's session of the meeting of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf at the Edgewood institute.

Two mute visitors added interest to the meeting, "Mootke" Wood, a Hindu girl, the ward of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Myles, of Allegheny, and Leslie Oren, 12 years old, of Dayton, O. The latter is deaf, dumb and blind, and has been under the care of Miss Ada Lyon for eight years. His advancement is almost as remarkable as that of Helen Keller. "Mootke" has been in the United States since last August. Mr. and Mrs. Myles, who themselves are deaf-mutes, heard of the little girl through a missionary. The child attended the deaf and dumb institute at Edgewood for a month last year and will go back again this year. She is showing marked progress.

Adolph Koenig, of Pittsburg read a paper on "School Sanitation" and declared that insufficient sleep and improper diet were especially baneful to the mute. Richard O. Johnson of Indianapolis discussed "Child Defects." Frances W. Gawith of Northampton, Mass., read a paper on "Geography and History," Susan E. Bliss of Philadelphia on "Language Work," Frances Weststein of Milwaukee on "Articulation" and Caroline Yale of Northampton on "Chart Stories and Visible Speech." A dance and reception was given in the institute last evening.

SIXTH DAY SESSION.

Aug. 30—"I am happy to be here. I cannot see you and I cannot hear you, but I know you have come to see me. I do not want to be a dumb man. I want to be a wise and good man."

Such was the short but most impressive address delivered by Leslie Oren, a 10-year-old boy from Dayton, O., who became deaf and blind before he was old enough to talk. Before leaving the platform he threw kisses to his hearers, declaring: "I kiss you good-by."

Papers were read by Harris Taylor of Kentucky on "The Use of Pictures in Advanced Grades," A. W. Downing on "Analytical Method of Arithmetic," Edwin Slantey of Mt. Airy on "Advanced Geography," F. W. Booth on "Normal Training for Oral Teachers," and Caroline Yale on "Visible Speech."

THE SEVENTH DAY'S SESSION.

The closing session of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf at Edgewood was marked by the reelection of the board of directors this morning. They are Alexander Graham Bell, Mrs. Gardiner G. Hubbard, A. L. E. Crouter, Mary McGowan and J. W. Blattner.

President Crouter of the association read a letter from President Palma of Cuba, in which the latter declared his intention to take up the education of the deaf in Cuba this fall. He will co-operate with the American Association in its efforts to assist the deaf in Cuba.

Several interesting papers were read and that of Prof. Richard O. Johnson, of Indianapolis, received close attention. He urged the support of the association for the deaf in China. He stated that there are over 400,000 deaf in China, with only 15 or 20 educated deaf persons.

A school is located at Chefoo under Mrs. Annetta Mills and is now receiving support from several deaf institutions in America. A resolution was passed by the delegates urging the support of all.

Indianapolis appeared to be the city most favored for the next meeting in 1909. The choice is left to the board of directors later.

A committee consisting of Richard O. Johnson, Alexander G. Bell, Edmond Lyon and A. L. E. Crouter was appointed to confer with the Carnegie Institute commission in Pittsburgh this fall to discuss the pensioning of teachers of the deaf.

The association adjourned at noon.

NOTICE.

The Brooklyn Guild will resume its regular meetings, the first occurring at St. Mark's Chapel, on Thursday evening, September 13th next. All members are earnestly requested to attend this meeting, as matter of vital interest to the welfare of the organization will be brought forward, discussed and probably acted upon. Non-members can attend the business meetings of the Brooklyn Guild, as spectators, upon the payment of a small price of admission.

ADOLPH BERG, President.

GEO. L. REYNOLDS, Sec'y.

49 South 10th Street.

OHIO.

Good Work of the Aid Society.

"LOVE AND FRATERNITY."

Gift from Grateful Campers.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. A. B. Greener, 993 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.]

For an organization that was pronounced dead and refused of aid by certain people hostile to it, the Dayton Ladies' Aid Society showed itself a very lively corpse, Saturday evening, when it gave an ice cream festival in the yard of Miss Clara Lingle's home, on Main Street. The opposition not only refused to buy tickets, ten cents each, to the affair, but kept away also with three exceptions. We were present the whole evening and hence speak with positive knowledge. The grounds were prettily decorated with flags and Chinese lanterns, and there were ample stands and seats to accommodate the crowd. The members of the Society and those of the Advance Society did all they could to make the affair pass off pleasantly to those who came and no complaints were heard except Jupiter Pluvius, who had his way and rendered things disagreeable for a short time. But after he left, things again went on swimmingly until the affair closed at near eleven o'clock. There were twenty-four gallons of ice cream consumed during the evening, from that one can judge of the attendance. All concerned in the society are feeling particularly good, for the receipts were over the one hundred dollar mark and the expenses only \$21.50. The Society will thus have a snug sum to use in caring for its room at the Home. By the way, during the summer, the room was repapered with substantial and attractive pattern, a new rug provided and the wood work will be repainted, making the apartment look as good as new. The two inmates who occupy it are very proud of its appearance.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson I. Snyder, of West Alexandria, had made all preparations to attend the festival, even the car tickets had been purchased, but a heavy rain storm coming on about the time they were ready to start caused them to give up their trip.

Henry Vollner returned to Dayton, Saturday, having spent a couple of weeks at his former home where he had gone to attend a family reunion. He brought with him Elmer Morris, from Chillicothe, who wants to secure work in the "Gem City," and we hope he will find a place. By the way, we heard of no deaf being out of employment, all are kept busy in the several factories where they are engaged. In the last works, Messrs. Showalter, Shanisey, Bates, Wortman, and perhaps several others are employed. Orders are so large that they are forced to work overtime of evenings, until 8:30 o'clock. In the Barney Smith Car Works, a number of deaf are earning their daily bread, and so in other factories deaf are found, the only exception being the National Cash Register, where they are entirely boycotted and unjustly, too. J. L. Smith is head of a department in a large pump factory and understands the business so well that the firm cannot get along without him. We could enumerate other instances, but this is sufficient. All that the deaf need is a fair show and they will demonstrate that they can hold their own with the hearing in most occupations where the sense of hearing is a second consideration.

Mrs. J. B. Showalter needs commendation for the manner in which she has beautified her home with flowers. She is a lover of nature and shows it by the variety of flowers growing around her house, and in her yard which is a thing of beauty when one beholds it in passing.

Rev. J. W. Michaels, of the Arkansas School, was in Dayton, Tuesday, and in the evening held a service in the First Baptist Church. His subject was Love, giving an interesting talk, thereupon. At its conclusion a collection was taken up which he did not want, as his expenses to the city and Columbus had been paid, and he desired it given to the Ohio Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf, which was done, the amount being \$2.05. He then gave an exposition on Fraternity, devoting a large part of his time on the F. S. D., in which the writer was referred to for his attacks on the order. It was, however, done in a gentlemanly manner, and we have no reasons to cross swords with him on that point, for we know Mr. Michaels to be an upright, conscientious gentleman. He, however, has been shown only the bright side of the doings of certain

branches of his order, and hence knows little of the other side. He gave out that the constitution of the F. S. D. forbade members working against other societies and against drinking, and those found guilty of such conduct would be expelled. If that is true, then there will be plenty of weeding out to do. We cited a flagrant case to Mr. Michaels, after the meeting, of an officer, but he wanted proof with affidavits, and then he would see that the person involved got his deserts. He asserted that after a person became a member of a fraternity, it raised his self-respect and morals. That may be true in some cases, but the downfall of the man in the case we gave two weeks ago is directly traceable to having been a member of the F. S. D. We might cite several more instances of the kind. Wednesday evening, Mr. Michaels preached and lectured in the First Baptist Church of Columbus on the same topics. The collection taken up (\$2.75) for the same reasons given in Dayton, were donated to the Ohio Home for Aged Deaf. While in the city he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Rice. He left here for Cincinnati.

Mr. James Irlan, of Geneva, Ind., was in the city Wednesday, on his way home from Cleveland, where he was married Tuesday, August 28th, to Miss Bertha Reinke, of that city, by Rev. A. W. Mann. Mr. Irlan received his education here leaving school in 1903, and has since been engaged his father in the livery business. Miss Reinke completed her schooling in 1902. In this connection, the following from the Cleveland Press, of August 28th, will be interesting:

"Twenty years ago little Bertha C. Reinke was one of the orphans in the city infirmary. She hadn't a relative or a penny in the world. Besides she was deaf and dumb, the result of a severe illness. "When she was six she was found at the infirmary by Rev. A. W. Mann, the local missionary. He sent her to the State school for the deaf at Columbus.

"There the little girl met Jas. A. Irlan, also deaf. They were in the primary class together, and year by year their friendship grew until they graduated several years ago. Soon after that they became engaged.

"Tuesday evening they will be married by the Rev. Mr. Mann here. Irlan is a well to do business man of Geneva, Ind."

Camp Zorn broke up Wednesday morning and the whole party reached Columbus, Wednesday night, as brown as hickory nuts. Last Saturday afternoon and evening the party was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Davis, at their home in Sandusky. Dinner was at six o'clock and was elaborate in its make up, reflecting credit on the skill of Mrs. Davis in the culinary line. As its conclusion, it was agreed to have some funny stories related, and Mr. Zorn got up and began in a humorous way to relate the many little courtesies and attentions Mr. Davis had shown the campers and he thought it was time, they did something in return. At this juncture Mr. Beckert came forward from an obscure place and handed Mr. Davis a package which upon unpacking, proved to be an elegant clock with brass trimmings. Mr. Davis was completely surprised at this unexpected gift and began to express his thanks, but could go no farther. He was excused from further embarrassment by the remark that when he looked at the piece it would remind him of his friends and pleasant memories. Sunday he took the party over to Putin Bay, where a pleasant time was spent on the historical island sight seeing.

Messrs. Fred Schwartz and William Mayer were at the camp, Sunday, but found its occupants gone. However, they left their cards in a way that when the campers returned in the evening they had some difficulty getting into the tents, the strings having been tied into a number of knots and bathing suits on the lines tied, so the wind could not blow them away.

Ralph Atkinson is still alive and able to do away with three square meals a day. In a recent issue of the JOURNAL an account of his death was given. It was a hearing man by the same name. A friend at Zanesville, notified us this week to that effect. The dispatches stated that the man killed was deaf.

Mr. Joseph Neutzling and family left the first of the week for Jeffersonville, where they will live and grow fat on the good things, raised on the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Hines for the next two weeks.

Mrs. Newman and her daughter, Emma, visited Mrs. Frank Redington, of North Amherst, for a fortnight. They called with Miss Rumsey and sisters on Mr. J. A. Haslam, who conducted them over the stone quarries and mills, where they were given an opportunity to see how stone is quarried, something new to them.

Miss Helen Froelick, of Cleveland, was the guest recently of Mrs. Frank Redington and while there had the pleasure of meeting her classmates, Miss Emma Newman and Miss Rumsey, of Vermillion.

While in Sandusky recently, Mr. Haslam met Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Davis. It was the first meeting in thirty-one years. They had been schoolmates together. Although living not far from the lake, Mr. Haslam had never taken a ride in a row boat till Mr. Schory took him over to the "Camp Zorn." Mr. Haslam attended the picnic of the Cleveland deaf, on Euclid Avenue, given on the 18th ult., and reports having a good time. He was in Vermillion on the 26th, where he met Rosa Zileh, who will return to school in the fall.

Mr. Elbert Redington is still in Toledo and doing well.

Mr. Joseph Leib was over near West Jefferson last Sunday. While in an apple tree he missed his footing and fell, dislocating his right shoulder. He was taken to a doctor immediately, who after some time succeeded in resetting the injured member.

Mr. N. William Toomy left this morning for his home, Canton, where he will remain till Gallaudet College opens its fall term, when he will enter as a Freshman. He has been working in a printing office in this city since work at the institution became slack.

Miss Edith Biggam surprised her friends in Dayton by unexpectedly appearing among them at the ice cream festival given by the Dayton Ladies' Aid Society, Saturday evening. She remained until Sunday evening, the guest of Miss Clara Lingle.

Superintendent Jones came home, Thursday night, from the Oral Convention. He said the proceedings were interesting and the attendance about one hundred and fifty.

Mr. Frank Hibbs, who left the Indiana School twenty years ago and formerly lived in Columbus, Ind., has been employed as a tanner in this city the past one and a half years, though he has not mingled much with the local deaf.

Mr. Charles, having finished the "Course of Study" for the school, Thursday noon left for Michigan, for a week's visit with his family in Flint.

Chester Huffman goes home today, to visit his parents for ten days. He is expected to return on the 12th.

A. B. G.

CINCINNATI, O.

Dr. A. H. Clancey is back from East after a very pleasant one month sojourn. He was in Atlantic City and at Niagara Falls.

Rev. George Flick had a large congregation of the Deaf in St. Mark's Cathedral, last August 19th.

Mrs. Catherine Lacey, venerable mother of Thomas J. Lacey, of Hamilton, died in this city a few weeks ago, while making her yearly visit to her married daughter. The remains were taken to Butler County for burial.

John Wagner and George Tobin were spectators at Base Ball Park on August 26th, witnessing two games between the Giants and Reds. George returns to St. Joseph Institute on the 18th to finish his last term.

A few days before the School for the Deaf at Columbus opens, Isaac Goldberg will take his sister there. On the 18th of last month, the Fraternal Society of the Deaf, Cincinnati, Division 10, had their picnic at the Zoological Garden. It was estimated that nearly three hundred deaf people attended. A pretty large crowd, but the writer heard that it was a financial failure. There was a base ball game between the Dayton and local boys, besides 100-yards dash for boys and 50-yards dash for girls. The chairman of this picnic worked very hard and earnestly to make it a success. If the reports of its failure are true, he has our profound sympathy. In the evening the boys returned to their Hall, and charged ten cents for ice cream, although it was extensively advertised to be given free of charge.

It was love, interest and hard work for the Home of the Aged and Infirm Deaf, that brought the Lawn Fete to a successful point by the Fesenbeck Sisters, Mrs. Joe Vance, Mrs. M. B. Key, Mrs. Dundon, Misses George and Herbert, on the 25th of last month, on the beautiful lawn belonging to Mrs. Fisher, which she generously permitted to be used. The neighbors and friend of Mrs. Joe Vance donated many things for the Home. The evening was cool, delightful and beautifully illumined by Japanese lanterns. Louis Bacheberle and John Boy were on the lawn early, and did very good service to the ladies by helping them to carry and distribute things and erect tents.

Almost all members of the Anderson Club attended, and showed their interest and desire for the success of this organization. There were only three F. S. D. boys.

One of the finest private picnics this summer was given by John Wagner on the 19th of last month, and was enjoyed immensely by those who were invited. The following were present: Messrs. Wagner, Noll, O'Brien, Key, O'Donnell, Tobin, Goldberg, Tuerengasser, Mascari, Buck, Stremmel, Lowther and Thurman, Mrs. M. B. Key, Misses Ida Thomas, Telescher, Hoese, Landt, Noll, Krasnitzke, Goetz and Byram.

SKIDOO.

PITTSBURG

Continued from first page.

Unless we should keep on raising funds, the Home would have to close its doors by May 1st next year. That is the condition that must be faced. It is a sad fact, not a theory nor imagination. Of course we do not expect the deaf of Pennsylvania to bear the whole burden, but we do expect them to support the Home as much as their means permit and to get their hearing friends interested.

Last February the Treasurer of the Home inaugurated a new way of keeping the President of the Society posted on the financial condition of the Home by sending a copy of his monthly statement. It enabled the President to keep a duplicate of the statement to the various local branches.

This is a most excellent idea, and I recommend that the practice be kept up in the future, so that the President of Managers as well as the local branches may be kept informed. The Home may be greatly benefited by this plan. Thus a stream of money may be kept flowing into the treasury, and no financial reverse experienced. Through this mode of information a more systematic effort to place the Home on a permanent financial basis is made possible and easier.

This paramount duty seems yet to be done. In the words of Ralph Waldo Emerson:

"Be of good cheer, brave spirit; steadfastly serve that low whisper thou hast served; for know, God hath a select family of sons now scattered wide through earth, each alone, who are thy spiritual kindred, and each one by constant service to that inward law, is weaving the sublime proportions of a true monarch's soul. Beauty, the riches of a spotless memory, the eloquence of truth, the wisdom got by searching of a clear and loving eye that seeth as God seeth. These are their gifts, and time who keeps God's word brings on the day to seal the marriage of these minds with thine, thine overlasting lovers."

"I shall be the salt of all the elements, world of the world."

Sources of support are somewhat uncertain, but the friends of the Home continue to be zealous in their efforts. The Home depends on its friends for its success. I recommend to your careful perusal the report of the Board of Trustees. If any one falls short in its duties, let the Home be informed in regard to the Home, it is not our fault. The Home appeals strongly to us as ever, and our anxiety has been augmented by the fact that no large sums of money have been received in aid of the Home this year.

The question of State aid arises now and then. As you know, the State of Lebanon last summer not to ask the Legislature for aid. While this decision speaks well for the independent spirit of the deaf, it does not say that this state of affairs cannot last much longer without the aid of the State or to insure a steady income for the support of the Home is forthcoming. We must, however, not think of State aid until absolutely necessary.

Do we wish to turn to the State for aid now? For my own part, I say most emphatically, "No." The moment you let your hands, either into the hands of the State or of the hearing, the most elevating influence will be removed, that is, the virtue of charitable giving, the virtue of the deaf of Pennsylvania. The management of our Home is kept in the hands of the deaf themselves, and we take great pride in this fact. We are perfectly willing to contribute toward the support of the Home according to our circumstances.

If you want your Home to be placed on a firm and lasting basis, stop at once the rising generation of the deaf to give. Mr. R. P. McGee, of Ohio, left the nail on the head, when he told the deaf of Illinois at East St. Louis, the following: "The deaf, brought up in our schools and institutions, are practically ignorant of the art of giving. They receive too much. Their board is too good. They are given free, their clothing and school-books, in some schools, are entirely free. They receive much and give nothing. They are not educated to give. They are not hearing children. They are too prone to assimilate the idea that because they are deaf they are entitled to the earth without giving an equivalent. In short, their education tends toward making them expect to receive something for nothing." Therefore we should teach the pupils in our schools, by precept and example, that the deaf are entitled to a privilege as well as a duty to help others whenever and wherever they possibly can. Make the Home their pet charity. Then there will be no need of anxiety about the future support of the Home.

The deaf of Illinois have decided to establish a Home, and are raising funds for the purpose. They are making remarkable progress, as they have raised nearly two thousand dollars since last fall. Good luck to them! I do not want to create any ill feeling, but I must say that their action refutes the statement made several years ago by a very intelligent graduate of the Illinois School, that the deaf of Illinois did not have a home by reason of their superior education, while we, the deaf of Pennsylvania, need one, because the education given by the old Broad and Pine Street School (Philadelphia), in its time, was so inferior that a large number of our people have become poor and helpless as a result. So the stain has been removed from the reputation of that time-honored school.

I can say without any effort or contradiction that the deaf are proportionally more self-supporting than the hearing. Misfortune, however, sometimes overtakes them just as it does others. It reflects a great deal of credit on the State schools to have turned out such worthy and self-supporting citizens, who, of their own accord, have contributed so largely to establish and maintain a home for their helpless brethren, though their means are slender.

Attention is called to the fact that Donation Day has been changed from the second Wednesday to the second Saturday in October of each year. It is the belief of the Board of Managers that this change will have the effect of drawing more visitors than in the past, and therefore inure more to the benefit of the Home.

The annual Donation Day has come to stay. It was a great success last year. Each local branch sent its usual amount of support. The Johnstown and Lebanon Branches did their part nobly as usual, the former contributing \$50 and the latter nearly \$55. The Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Allentown and York Branches kept up their noble work. The people of Doylestown remembered the Home very kindly on the day. Mr. H. M. Henderson, of Portersburg, deserves special mention for his generous donation of ten bushels of potatoes.

The Erie Mission for the Deaf sent \$10 to the Endowment Fund. The deaf of Erie decided to contribute to this fund every year. A very commendable example for the other missions to emulate.

The Ladies' Committee of the Home deserves great credit for its successful work which brought \$137.35 for the Home.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Deaf of the Eighth Street Reformed Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, did not forget the inmates, contributing greatly to their comfort and joy.

May each annual Donation Day bring still greater blessings to the Home.

Our first annual Easter appeal was a most gratifying success. Over \$220 has so far been realized. Mr. Seneca F. Large, of Doylestown, leads the list of contributors in response to the appeal. He collected from his hearing friends and neighbors \$44.35, exceeding the capacity of the coin card that called for only 75 cents. God bless Mr. Large and his generous friends! I recommend that the Easter appeal be kept up annually, and I feel sure that each year will bring the necessary funds for sweet charity's sake.

It was the intention of the Board of Managers to make an effort to wipe out the mortgage of \$700 on the Home this summer, but since the celebration has been postponed, the mortgage will have to be carried another year, much to our regret. I may, however, say that we have raised nearly \$250 for the mortgage fund, and the balance is expected to be added without trouble.

We have all learned to recognize the value of the local branches as means of revenue for the Home. We only wish there were more branches. The more the

better for the cause. To insure the permanency of their existence and also to fit them for better work for present needs, constant vigilance is necessary. Experience has taught that a leader of ability and good judgment is essential to the success of a local branch. And also that co-operation is necessary when such a leader is found. Four branches have disbanded, because the leaders could not secure co-operation of their fellow-members, not being able to do all the work themselves. Indeed, it is unfair to expect too much from a single leader, his followers must help, or all progress must stop. Good workers are often found among the followers.

An effort should be made to have more branches established in the past year. Next celebration comes off next summer, so that a longer list of branches may be announced at the convention. It would be well for each branch to have its own banner with the name of locality on it.

The Society is indebted to the Society of Deaf Members of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, for a contribution of \$15.35 for the Home. A similar contribution was sent to the New York, Ohio and New England Homes. This generous act of the Society is worthy of all praise, and we appreciate it very much.

The Rev. E. C. Smielau deserves credit for an offering of \$4.35 taken at the service of St. Luke's Deaf-Mute Mission, Lebanon, during the last convention, for the benefit of the Home. It would be a good idea to continue this practice at each convention of the Society. If service for the deaf are held, without regard to denominations. The Society is strictly non-sectarian, and contributions from any denomination will be gladly and gratefully received.

The deaf of Scranton are entitled to our gratitude for their recent contribution of \$85. It speaks well for their spirit, and their loyalty is worthy of emulation.

Thanks of the Society are due to the press, to THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL in particular, for the many courtesies extended to the Society. Each convention has always been a friend of the Society, encouraging its efforts to advance the interests of the deaf, giving a great impetus to its Home project, and making the Home, through its columns, Mr. E. A. Hodgson, the editor, deserves our special thanks. He is one of our first honorary members.

The Laws of the Society are in need of reform, and there should be no further delay in revising them. Attention is called particularly to the fact that the Managers have determined that it is difficult to get more than a bare quorum (5) at any meeting unless the Society assumes responsibility for all expenses of attendance, and under our present financial conditions that is impossible except to a very limited extent. It sometimes happens that dissatisfaction is expressed when five Managers present at a meeting vote against the will of the majority. Therefore it is my opinion that a provision should be made for a "referendum" vote on matters of vital import.

The keeping accurate accounts of our finances is a small task. The Treasurer has to spend much time and labor in bookkeeping. Therefore a new office should be created—that of a financial Secretary of the Society, who should have a solicitor to advise us in all legal matters, as is the case with most corporations.

I believe that the Society needs an official organ to keep its members and friends posted on all matters pertaining to the Society. The better the members understand the Society, the more effective will be their work for the Home.

An effort will be made to gather statistics for use at the next convention. Mr. H. E. Stevens is perfectly willing to contribute to all the assistance possible.

I take pleasure in stating that Mrs. Allabough and I visited the Home at Doylestown on the 29th ult. Everything impressed us very favorably. The same neatness, cleanliness and orderliness that have characterized the Matron's management for the past four years continue. The faces of the inmates gleamed with happiness, and their appearance indicated comfort and contentment.

The good people of Doylestown continue to take a deep interest in the Home, accomplishing much good. The Ladies' Committee visit the Home frequently, and their assistance is very valuable. William Stockett, Esq., and Mr. John Hart, both of the Board of Trustees, are very helpful, and none but those associated with them can realize the value of their services.

The Ladies' Committee of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf at Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, still support two of the inmates, and their financial assistance adds greatly to the duty to help.

Our good friend, Mr. Joseph Meehan, continues his usual generosity and makes valuable suggestions looking to the comfort and happiness of the inmates. He hands himself to the inmates. God bless such a good friend!

In conclusion, for six years it has been my privilege to watch with great interest and pleasure the progress of this Society, and now, proud of its achievements of twenty-five years and confident of its future, I am leaving the high office with which you have honored me, to a desire to thank you, one and all, for the encouragement you have given me in the performance of my official duties, and it is my most earnest hope that the Society may still grow and prosper and promote in the highest degree your best interests and your purest happiness. God be with you all.

First Vice-President Smielau being absent, Second Vice-President George T. Sanders presided during the reading of the address, and at the conclusion of the reading of the address, a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to President Allabough.

Mr. Robert M. Ziegler was invited to the platform. He explained his reason of necessarily postponing the Convention of the P. S. A. D., which was to be held this year at Mt. Airy, till next year.

Mr. Teegarden desired no further discussion, since harmony between the Board that favored and opposed postponement had been amicably settled.

Mr. J. McIlvaine, Jr., moved a vote of confidence in Mr. Ziegler for his faithful and loyal drudgery, no matter if a mistake or two was made, but which will prove a good lesson for the future to improve.

This was seconded and passed by acclamation.

The Committee on Membership, through Miss Frances Dedrick, of Wilkesburg, reported that 130 members were present.

The Committee on Resolutions, (Mr. Frank R. Gray, of Allegheny, Pa.), read the following resolutions, which were approved and referred to the Board of Managers for consideration:

Resolved, That it is the interest of the P. S. A. D. to have an official organ published monthly or quarterly. The same to be a record of all official business of the various Local Branches and of the meetings of the P. S. A. D. To push this the President should appoint a Committee to devise ways and means of attaining this object, and putting it on a safe financial basis. The publication to go to all paid members, and to be sold to non-members at a fixed rate.

Resolved, That it is the best interest of the P. S. A. D. to have either an organizer or a corps of organizers appointed to districts, and that they be given power to organize, and to visit and encourage the establishment of branches, their whole

course of action to be subject to the Rules and By-Laws of the P. S. A. D. The ways and means of meeting the financial end of this to be left to the Board of Managers, and to be approved by the President of the P. S. A. D.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that in order to facilitate the business of the Board of Managers, a satisfactory system of voting by mail is necessary, and that the By-Laws be so amended as to make referendum voting legal. This matter is recommended to the Board for its earnest, conscientious consideration, at its earliest convenience.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that there should be a law on the Statute books making the education of deaf children compulsory, and that the Board be requested to take such measures as it deems proper to secure the passage of such a law.

Resolved, That the Board be requested to put in force the suggestion as to membership, contained in the resolution offered some years ago by Rev. Dr. Francis J. Clero.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be extended to Superintendent W. N. Burt, of the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf, for his courtesy and kindness in permitting the holding of the public meeting in the chapel of the Institution, and for his invitation to hold future meetings of the Society there, and also to Rev. David McAllister for permitting the use of the Eighth Reformed Presbyterian Church as a place in which to hold the business meeting of the Society.

Resolved, That this Society appreciates to the fullest extent the invariably courteous and considerate treatment accorded it at all times by the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, of New York, and our thanks are accordingly extended to the paper for its consistent editorial support and encouragement.

Resolved, That the cordial thanks of the Society be given to the various Missions that have rendered material assistance to the cause of the homes during the past year.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be tendered Miss Woodside and her able helpers for their assistance in the auxiliary department; also, to Mr. John Deise for the low rates of printing for the Convention, and the Local Committee for their effective work on such short notice.

The Committee on Nominations, through Mr. R. M. Barker, of Johnstown, Pa., made known the names of the new Board as follows:

Charles L. Clark, Scranton, for O. E. Krause, retired.

Charles Butcher, Lebanon, for Rev. Smielau, retired.

Frank R. Gray, Allegheny, for R. Fritzsche, retired.

R. M. Ziegler, Philadelphia, to succeed himself.

A Recess was taken at 5 P. M. for a few minutes.

When the meeting was called to order again, President Allabough announced that the new Board of Managers had organized and elected the following officers for 1907:

President—James S. Reider, of Philadelphia.

First Vice-President—E. R. Allabough, of Pittsburgh.

Second Vice-President—R. M. Barker, of Johnstown.

Secretary—R. M. Ziegler, of Philadelphia.

Treasurer—George T. Sanders, of Philadelphia.

A rousing applause and waving of handkerchiefs, followed this announcement.

Then Mr. McIlvaine, Jr., moved that retiring President Allabough be commended with praise and appreciation and best wishes of the Society for his long-associated labor and interest in the P. S. A. D., and through his zealous work the Home was successfully established. He received an ovation. So were retired Vice-Presidents Smielau and Sanders, retired Secretary Teegarden, and retired Treasurer Reider.

All accepted with graceful acknowledgment.

Mr. Ziegler called the attention of the members to Donation Day, October 13th, in all Branches in Pennsylvania.

Adjourned sine die.

Supper in the hall room, after which followed the social.

W. F. D.

AUBURN, N. Y.

There was a picnic for deaf-mutes at Owaseo Lake Park, on Saturday, August 25th. The wind was awful, but they enjoyed themselves.

Mrs. S. Deshon's daughter, Mrs. Carrie Hirsch, invited a party of deaf-mutes to her home, and the evening was very pleasantly spent in conversation lasting from 9 to 10 o'clock. The following is a list of those present: Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brown, Mary Brown, Roderick Brown, Mr. and Mrs. S. Deshon, their daughter, Mrs. Carrie Hirsch, John Daley, Michael Chapman, Frank Baker, Joseph Gordon and Charles Winsor, of Auburn; Mr. and Mrs. F. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Murphy, Mrs. Ella M. Doran and Thomas Bremner, of Syracuse; Miss Mary Butler, of Brooklyn.

Carl Ayling spent the day with Mr. E. A. Brown, on the 26th of August.

Michael Chapman took an excursion train to Syracuse and also to other points, and visited many of his friends during the week.

Miss Florence Hall would have been to the picnic, but her nephew died.

F. F.

Subscribe for the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL. Only one dollar a year.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

From good authority we hear that the Empire State Association is looking towards this city as its next meeting place, and it is well to do so, for Rochester has several beautiful parks and grand Lake Ontario, and those who were at the last convention here have not forgotten the good they had and the hospitality at Mr. Weibles' hotel, Point Pleasant, where they had all the dinner they wanted for twenty-five cents, and a good dinner, too. At that hotel they don't put a little piece of meat on your plate, just enough to "make your mouth water for more," and then charge extra for a second plate, but put a platter full at one end of the table, of another kind at the other end, and you can eat all you want, and the table is laden with vegetables and all such healthful things. They don't give any dessert, but by the time you have eaten the well-cooked dinner there you won't find any room for dessert. Mr. Weible is very nice to all the deaf, and will be glad to see them all again, so save up your pennies and come.

Some time ago the Rochester Daily Times said Mrs. Santimaw fell from a cherry tree and hurt herself. We all hope she has recovered.

Mrs. Kennedy died recently. Her six deaf children, as well as her hearing ones, all have our sympathy.

Mr. Chas. Critchley was going home from work in a trolley car recently, when it turned a curve at lightning speed, and car and all tipped over and several were hurt. Mr. Critchley was shocked and had a bad tear on his pants, for which the company gave him \$15, and those who were hurt received more. We are glad he was not hurt.

We have two more deaf-mutes added to the population, Mr. Jacob Amnuth, from Brooklyn, and Mr. Williams, from Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gibbs spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stowell recently, at Silver Lake, and found the bride and groom as happy as can be.

Sunday, August 19th, Messrs. Sehab, Haenszel, Phillips, Selwager, of Buffalo, were seen at Ontario Beach.

Mr. Snyder is back in the Flower City, and at his old place again.

The Ephphtha Mission's picnic has "come and went," as Ichabod Crane would say. It took place Saturday, August 25th, and was well attended. Photo man Hicks told all to "keep still." You know the rest. Most of the time was spent in visiting and looking at the animals, and as it grew dark a scramble for cars began.

Those who know him, were much surprised to see Mr. Fred Lloyd, of Sidney, especially so were Mr. and Mrs. C. Colgan, who lived in Binghamton at the time Mr. Lloyd did. They found him changed and looking better. He being a good-hearted "full of fun" fellow, soon made friends, who hope he will come again.

Mr. John Bews and Miss Any Cook came from Geneva to our picnic. Miss Minnie Reick, from Buffalo, and has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Davis. Miss Cook and Mr. Bews are to be married this Fall.

It was good to have Mrs. J. C. Lung at the picnic. Rev. Smielau came to our picnic at Glen Haven, four years ago, as a stranger to most of us, and since then he has been to all except one, and that was the one held at Point Pleasant, during convention time. We were glad he could be here this time.

Mr. Ira Todd attended a farmer's picnic and received a prize of vase, because he was judged the best looking man there.

Mrs. Lung has been having a fine time in Binghamton, Endicott, at Mrs. Tibbry's, and Cortland, at Mrs. Ellis's, and Syracuse and Medina.

Mr. C. Cole has been paying his parents a visit, after about two years' absence from home.

Mr. L. Pulver has been around everywhere on a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mr. Hicks and C. Peterson are going to Toronto Fair.

Sunday, the 26th, Rev. Smielau held service at the usual place, but there was not much of an attendance, owing to the fact that the Black Gill Club Boys and their friends had planned to go to Coney Lake. At the picnic the day previous a collection was taken from those who intended going and given to Rev. Smielau. It makes it hard for him to come that distance for nothing. Those who went to the Lake Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Critchley, Mrs. Davis, Miss M. Reick, Mr. F. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Goodison, and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Borinstein and two sons, Miss T. Smith, C. Ziegler, J. Amnuth, C. Peterson, L. Hicks, C. Stocking, Mr. Williams, S. Bliss, C. and Wm. Gibbs.

Several went in for a swim; the ladies wanted to go, but the men said there were so many stones at that certain place, it hurt their feet so they could hardly walk.

Several of the deaf here have been pleased to get souvenir cards

from Mrs. C. O. Dantzer. The family is at Atlantic City, having a fine me.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs have Mrs. Smith and child from Troy as guests.

Mr. Chas. Cooper was at Rev. Smielau's service Sunday. He has been confined at the State Hospital, but is allowed to go visiting, etc. He says they are very kind to him there.

SAINT JENNY.

"Saint Jenny was wedded to a very poor man; they had scarcely bread to keep; but Jenny was so sweet a temper that even want bore a bright face and Jenny always smiled. In the worst seasons Jenny would spare crumbs for the birds, and sugar for the bees. Now it so happened that one autumn storm rent their cot in twenty places apart; when, behold! between the joists from the basement to the roof there was nothing but honey comb and honey; a little fortune for Saint Jenny and her husband in honey! Now some said it was the bees, but more declared it was the sweet temper of Saint Jenny that had filled the poor man's house with honey."

Some of the fellows at the picnic Saturday started to see the llama, and were going to have a good time teasing it, but when they were told it would spit on them and if it went into their eyes it would smart, they backed out and left Mr. Llama to peace and his "chew." When he saw the crowd coming he began to get a good chew of grass, but as all drew back he had it all to himself.

TOM.

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M. J. Kestner, " Secretary.
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E. O. Mount, " Trustee.
K. M. Mount, " Trustee.
Mary Donnelly, Colorado Springs, Trustee.
John C. Nash, Pueblo, Trustee.

Services for Deaf-Mutes.

September 1906.

NOTICE.

9-10:30 A. M., St. Andrew's, Boston.
4:00 P. M., New England Home, Everett.
9-10:30 A. M., St. Andrew's, Boston, Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M., Grace Chapel, Providence, Holy Communion.
14-3:30 P. M., New England Home, Everett, Holy Communion.
16-10:30 A. M., St. Andrew's, Boston.
4:00 P. M., New England Home, Everett.
24-10:30 A. M., St. Andrew's, Boston.
3:00 P. M., St. John's Chapel, Lowell.
30-10:30 A. M., St. Andrew's, Boston.
3:00 P. M., Grace Chapel, Providence.
4:00 P. M., New England Home, Everett.

Services every Friday at 3:30 P. M., at the New England Home, Everett.

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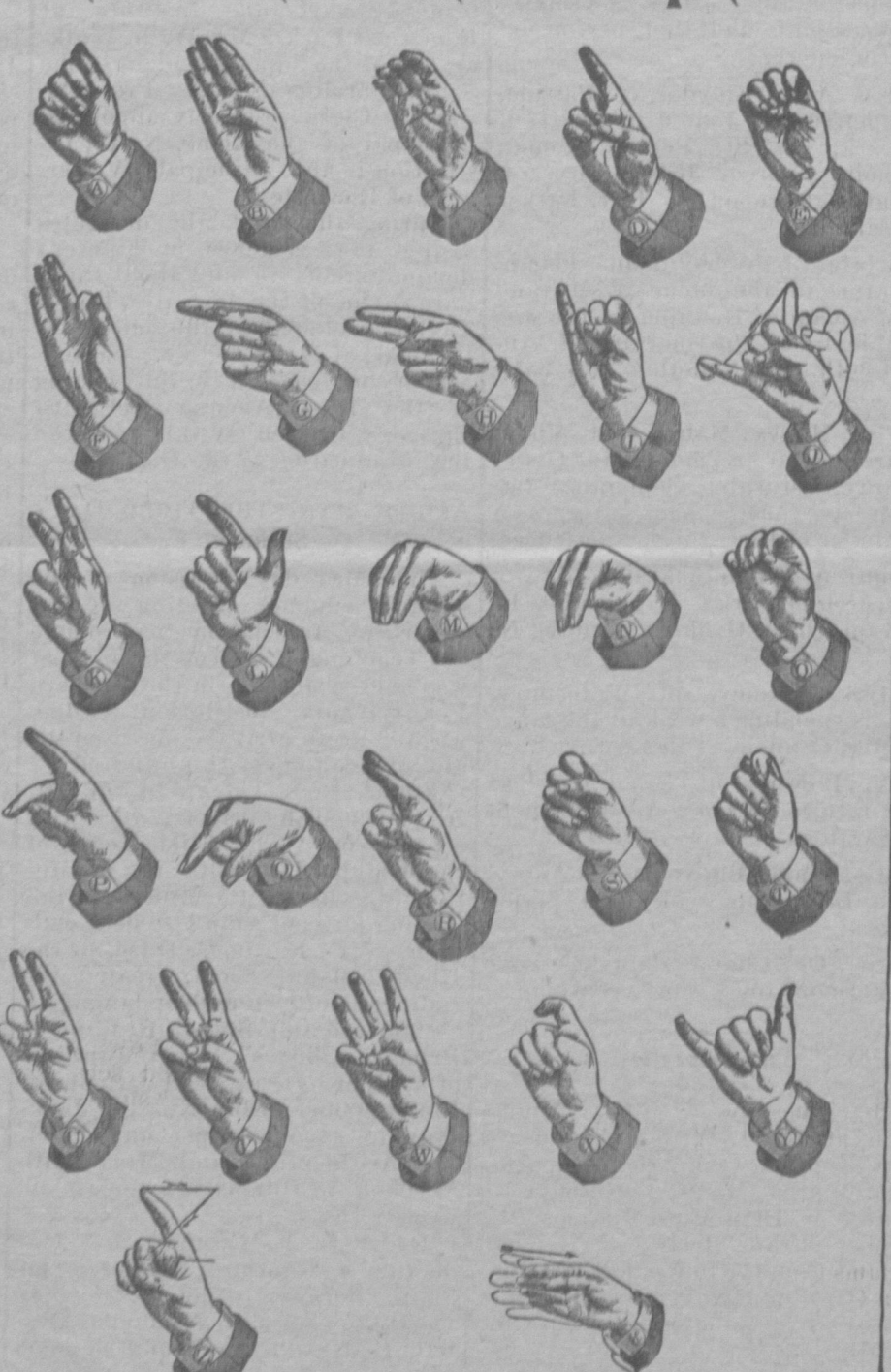
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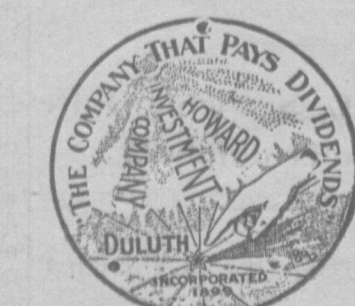
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